The Vice-President Expires Suddenly in Indianapolis.

DYING UNATTENDED IN HIS ROOM

A Sudden Attack of Paralysis of the Heart the Cause.

ACTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President Calls a Special Meeting of the Cabinet and Issues a Proclamation to the People-The Question of Mr. Hendricks's Successor as Presiding Officer of the Senate-Mr. Cleveland's Message to Mrs. Hendricks-The Story of Mr. Hendricks's Long Public Life-Expressions by Secretary Hayard, John Sherman, and Others.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25. - Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks died very suddenly at few minutes before 5 o'clock, this evening, at his residence in North Tennessoe street, this city. He returned yesterday from Chicago where he had contracted a severe cold, but no serious results were auticipated by either his friends or his family physician. Feeling a great deal better in the evening, he attended, with Mrs. Hendricks, a reception given by State Treasurer Cooper, and, to all appearance, the Vice-President was as well as usual. He, however, complained two or three times to intimate friends of feeling ill, but it was not until 11 o'clock that he and Mrs. Hendricks returned home. He rested as well as usual, and arose at his accustomed hour this morning. After breakfast he



felt worse, and the family doctor was sent for the patient having some pains in the stomach Mr. Hendricks insisted that calomei should be given to him. This the doctor refused to do. saying that it always had a prostrating effect on his system, and he administered an emetic and later in the morning gave an injection. The doctor then went away, but was shortly fter again called to the Hendricks residence. He found the patient suffering from a severe chill, and it was more than an hour before he was relieved. He was very much prostrated frequently sat up. Bleeding was resorted to at one time in order to relieve the patient.

During the day Mr. Hendricks evinced a strong desire to have Mrs. Hendricks always near him, and if she left the room for a moment he seemed troubled and anxious. He present to be apprehensive of some approaching calamity, and more than once he requested Mrs. Hendricks not to leave him. The doctor did not think there was any immediate danger, and during his visit in the afternoon he and the Vice-President talked freely on several others his departure for Wash ington city, where he would enter upon his du-

A few minutes before 5 o'clock the physician and Mr. Hendricks were talking, the latter reclining on the bed, when he said:

I am free at last." What do you mean?" asked the doctor. ". mean I am free from pain." was the answer The doctor then left the house, and Mrs. Hendricks was summoned down stairs to see a caller. This was the first time she had left him during the day, as she had refused to see any one before his assertion that he was free from pain dispelled any uneasiness that she had felt about his condition, and when she left him it was with the assurance that she would be absent but a few moments. She was detained longer than expected, and when she returned to the room she found that Mr. Hen-dricks was dead. The end had come peacefully and quietly. On his face there was no indication of pain or suffering. His eyes were only half closed, as if in a gentle eleep. There was no one in his room when he sloop. There was no one in its room when no died, and only Mrs. Hendricks, the servants, and a caller were in the house. Mrs. Hendricks was almost distracted with grief, and could not restrain her feelings. The house was soon illed with friends, while a crewit collected around the gate, and it was found necessary to

filled with friends, while a crewd collected around the gate, and it was found necessary to refuse them admission.

Another account says that about 4% o'clock Mrs. Hendricks, who had been at his bedside all day, went down into the parior to see a caller who had come to consult with her regarding the affairs of a reformatory institution of which she was one of the managers, and she remained with him about twenty minutes. Tain, a colored servant, and Harry Morgan, Mr. Hendricks's nephew and page in Washington, remained with him. The servant went out, and Mr. Morgan stayed. Mr. Hendricks tossed uncarity in his bed, and complained of great pain, but suddenly it seemed to cease and he said to his nephew: "I am free at least; send for Eliza," meaning his wife, and these were his last words, for the young man, not rentizing the urgency of the message, did not deliver it at once. Just before 5 o'clock Mrs. Hendricks came into the room and found that her husband was dead.

When Mrs. Hendricks found her husband dead, he lay on the bed outside of the evvering, only partially disrobed, with his eyes half closed, as if he were in a gente sleep. On his face there were no traces of pain or suffering, but a palor had come over it that indicated only too painly that he was dead. It needed to close examination to tell that, and Mrs. Hendricks screamed and ran down stairs. A servant was sent to the residence of Dr. Thompson, adjoining, and he came inimediately, but by the time he had renched the bedsidal the limbs of the dead man were becoming cond and rigid, and to Mrs. Hendricks's pationing and he came inimediately, but by the time he had renched the bedsidal the limbs of the dead man were becoming cond and rigid, and to Mrs. Hendricks's pationic appeal. Oh. Dector, can't you do something?" he was obliged to answer. "It is too late."

were becoming cold and raid, and to Mrs. Hendricks's pathetic aspeal. "Oh. Dector, can't you do something?" he was obliged to answer. It is too line."

The family servants, two of whom had lived with him for years, ran about the house crying and meaning, and there was the utmost confusion for a time.

Mr. Hendricks died in his private chamber, a large, combritable room in which he did the most of his work. Near his beliefe was a case containing legal and political works, and in his desk wore his papers, memorands, and a large number of letters which had been allowed to accumulate without answering in the last two or three days. His dr saing-gown and slippers were at his bedside, and near by was a small stand on which were various medicines and a gobbet of water. Portraits, landscapes, and bread-breaded the waits of the room. The Hon, Joseph E. McDonaid said to night: "No man in his day occupied a higher or more conspicuous condition in his party or in public than did Mr. Hondricks, and very few nublic men have had their official conducties criticised than he. I think Mr. Hendricks is fairly entitled to the good name he has wrought out for himself in both public and private circles, and social circles in Indiana that will not soon or easily be filled."

Like expressions were heard on all sides from leading members of both parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks had lived in Indian-

lent taste, and had a cheerful, homelike appearance.

When not engaged with callers Mr. Hendricks devoted much of his time to his books, and his literary attainments were varied and general. For years his services as an orator have been in amost constant demand, and he always had several addresses in course of preparation on general subjects. At a meeting heid last month of the survivors of the members of the Convention that framed the present Constitution of the State of Indiana in 1850 he made the principal address, and since then he has spent much time in revising this for a report of the proceedings that is to be published in book form, and in writing asketch of his own career for the same volume. He had been in frequent consultation with the Hon. Wm. H. English over this matter, and the last time he wrote his name was at hoon to-day, when he wrote a brief note to Mr. English, returning a book he had borrowed, with his thanks. Mr. Hendricks had no near relations except a brother, who lives in Shelbyville, Ind., and a sister, the wife of Dr. Winslow C. Pierce of New York.

It is known here than Mr. Hendricks's intention was to abandon politics at the end of his term as Vice-President. Only a few days ago, in a confidential talk with a friend, he said:

"The newspapers say I am a candidate for President in 1885, but it is not true. I shall not be a candidate under any circumstances. I was not a candidate for the position I now hold, but it was forced upon me, and now my political ambition is fully satisfied. I want to retire and rest for the romainder of my life.

To-night at an informat meeting of leading citizens a committee of live, with Senator Harrison as Chairman, was appointed to arrange for a pubic meeting to be held here, probably on Saturday, to take such action as seems appropriate. The intention is to make "ta meeting of citizens of the State generally with addresses by representative men. The Board of Alderme to-night adopted think that death was caused by paralysis of the heart, for had it

and arranged for a municipal memorial mesting.

The doctors in attendance think that death was caused by paralysis of the heart, for had it been apoplexy there would have been some indications of it in the appearance of his face. He complained principality of his stomach this morning, although there was a nervous twitching of the muscles of the face.

The first announcement of the event was received with increduitiv by the public, but when there could be no longer any doubt concerning it much sorrow was expressed, the bells were tolled, and many evidences were given of the people's sorrow. There are no arrangements yet for the funeral. The body has been embalmed, and wil, no doubt, lie in state for two or three days. At a meeting to night a committee was appointed to arrange for a public meeting, at which complittees will be appointed in reference to the funeral.

PRESIDENT CLEYEL IND'S ACTION.

A Special Meeting of the Cabinet Held-A

Proclamation to the Propie. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The President was at dinner at 6:20 P. M. when the telephone in the telegraph room up stairs rang. The call came from the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph office. The White House operator answered the signal.

Tell the President that Mr. Hendricks is dead," was the message.
"What!" said the startled operator.

"Yes," came the further explanation, "we've just received a telegram from Indianapolis saying that he fell dead a few minutes ago."

"Oh, my," exclaimed the receiver of the mossage. He dropped the telephone, ran down where the President and Miss Cieveland sat at dinner. The President could not believe the sudden announcement. He at once rose and hurried up stairs to get some confirmation of the news. A brief inquiry through the telephone satisfied him that there was no possibil-ity of mistake. He rejoined Miss Cieveland in the dining room for a moment, and then went up to the library, where Col. Lamont joined him. A message of condolence was at once sent to Mrs. Hendricks, and the following appouncement was sent by special messenger to each member of the Cabinet:

EXECUTIVE MASSION, Nov. 25, 1885.

Size: The President directs me to inform you that the Vice-President died at his home in Indianapolis at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The members of the Cabinet are requested to meet the President at 8% o'clock tonight. Very respectfully,

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

The members of the Cabinet were all at their homes when the message reached them. They started immediately for the White House. Postmaster-General Vilus was the first to ar rive. He bowed to the messenger stationed at the foot of the stairway and went up and joined the President in the library. Secretaries Whitney and Lamar came together a few minutes later. Secretary Bayard came at one 4 few minutes before 9 o'clock, and Secretary Endicett immediately after him. The others came later. All the members were present at this meeting. lt was decided that the President and the

members of the Cabinet should attend the funeral of the Vice-President. When the Cabi-net adjourned the President Issued the fol-lowing:

net adjourned the President issued the following:

1. Recurity Martion Warnington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1885, 70 the Prople of the United States.

Thomas A. Bendiness, Vice-President of the United States, dies to day at 5 °? M. at indiminious, and it becomes now moment duty to amounce the distressing fact to his fellow countrymen.

In respect to the memory and the eminent and varied services of his high official and patriotic public servant, to the States are seen to the distressing that the national flag her the distress and homor to his States are seen the following at that mast upon all the public buildings of states at the ordered that the national flag her the several extent that the flag her than the several extent that the flag her than the several extent that the flag her than the several extent that the security Marsim and the several extent that the day of the funeral and be drawed in mourning for the period of thirty days; that the usual and appropriate military and mayar honors be rendered, and that on all the legations and consisters of the United States in foreign countries the national flag shall be displayed at his firms of the reception of this archer, and the usual emblems of mourning for the property days in the President.

The Reason Secretary of State.

The following was sent to the Secretary of

The following was sent to the Secretary of

the Senato:

Executive Massion, Washington, Nov. 25, 1887.

To the Hon. Anom G. McCook, Secretary of the Senate:

I am directed by the Fresident to inform you that he has recived intelligence of the death of Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice-President of the United States, and to convey to you has suggestion that you take immediate seps, in conjunction with the clerk of the House of Representative, to secure a priour representation of Congress at the function of the deceased. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Dankil S. Lawort

Frivate excelary.

rolly, your obedient servant. Daviet's Lawaye. President Claveland's despatch to Mrs. Hendricks was as follows:

Electric Massios, Washisonos New 25, 1885.

Met. T. A Hendrick, Indianapolis, Indi.

The sudden and accentable death of your husband excites my prefound symboths for you in this hour of your rests may prefound symboths for you in this hour of your of me so lately associated with me in the execution of the people's highest trast, while the maton mourns the loss of an honored citizen and a faction public servant flows of an honored citizen and a faction public servant the various departments will begin to-morrow morning. A large force of workmen has been engaged for the purpose.

The pews of the Vice-President's death reached the telegraph offices at \$1, o'clock. The departments were all closs of for the day and the streets were almost deserted. There were iew people at that hour in the hotel corridors. The correspondents along Newspaper row were at their dinners, and it was nearly an hour before the city was generally informed of the stretting event. Then the few politicians and officials who were staying in town over the Thankegiving holiday assemblest as by a common impulse in the hotels and other public places, to discuss the news in its bearings upon

acolis for nearly thirty years, and have been prominent in all regree fative social features of the finites. Secondarion of the finites, Secondarion, Secondario, S

South, and I think he was regarded all over the country as a very safe, conservative statesman, a man of great dignity and force of character. He had the faculty of attaching his friends to him very warmly. Although his death is very sudden and a great shock to us all. I have often heard his friends express apprehension as to the condition of his health ever since his attack some years ago.

Senator Voorhees said: "There is nothing kind that can be said of Mr. Hendricks that would not be true. He was a man of stainless life and great courage and ability, and a leader of men. To say that he was timid in politics was a great mistake. He never was in a position in his life that he did not fill it. His death will cause a great void."

EFFECT ON THE SENATE ORGANIZATION.

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EFFECT ON THE SENATE ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Hendricka's death leaves the Sonate without a presiding officer until that body elects a President pro tempore. It has been customary until recent years for the Vice-President to absent himself at the latter part of a session in order to let the Sonate elect a temporary President, so as to guard against such contingencies as the death or disability of the Vice-President. Mr. Arthur, when he was Vice-President, broke over presedent by holding on to the gavel, thereby preventing the Democrate, who were then in a majority. Irom electing a presiding officer. Arthur became President by Garfield's death. The Senate was left without a presiding officer. The situation threatened at one time to be complicated by a deadlock, but the Republicans finally got the upper hand and elected David Davis. When Mr. Davis retired from the Senate Mr. Anthony was elected President, but failing health compelled him to resign, and Mr. Edmunds succeeded him. Mr. Edmunds heid the office until starch 4, when Vice-President Hendricks was sworn in. Mr. Hendricks was in the chair at every meeting of the Senate during the extra session. He followed Mr. Arthur's example, and gave the Senators no opportunity to choose one of their own number for temporary President. The Republican majority in the Senate will be no difficulty in electing a President pro tempore promptly. The few Senators now in the city say that Mr. Edmunds will naturally be their choice again, but his election cannot yet be considered as assured. Mr. Edmunds was quietly opposed by a good many Sonators last year, and an effort was made to urally be their choice again, but his election cannot yet be considered as assured. Mr. Edmunds was quietly opposed by a good many Sonators last year, and an effort was made to get up a movement for Ingalis. Nothing came of this scheme, and on the surface all was harmony for Edmunds. The offlew was less imporpant then than now, and the friends of Mr. I laine and John's berman, more especially the ormer, may see reasons for desiring a change. There is considerable talk among Gen. Logan's friends of putting him in the chair to which he was no nearly elected last year. Such a selection they think would be very popular among Republicans generally, and would be only a fitting recognition of Gen. Logan's services to the party. The Republican Senators will all be here, it is expected, early next week to take counsel on the situation.

Mr. Hendricks's death again forcibly calls the attention of the country to the defect in our laws which provide no means of filling a vacancy in the offices of Vice-President. Various measures have been introduced in Congress from time to time to remedy this defect, but none of them has passed both Houses. The Senate last winter passed the elaborate Hoar bill, designed to correct defects in our electoral system, but the House, gealous of the powers that the bill gave to the Senate, would not adopt it. In the deadlock that followed the bill was lost.

was lost.

The President and his advisors discussed at length to night the gravity of the situation, and the former will call attention to the need of legislation in his message to Congress.

Were it not for the nearness to the meeting of Congress an extra session of the Senate would be necessary, as in the event of President Cleveland's death there would be no one to succeed him, there being no Vice President and no Sicalter of the House.

Mr. Hendricks had not only a long and prominent Senatorial career in this city, but there are many who recollect the arthous labors and keen legal mind he devoted to the office onder President Pierce. His portrait as it now hangs among the collection in that office proves how lightly age reside upon him. The personal attachments of those days remain. S. V. Niles, who was with him, has always since been an intimate friend of Mr. Hendricks. Thomas P. Morgan, ex-Commissioner of the District of Columbia, was his consin.

There is much speculation at this hour whether Mr. Hendricks's death was remotely due to blood poisoning from gangrene, which affected the large toe of his right foot some months ago. There was then general anticipation of his death from that affection. Dr. Yandell, the eminent physician of Louisville and that the blood poisoning would ultimately attack his brain, and his death would ensue andenny. Gov. Gray, however, telegraphs that neuralgia of the heart was the proximate calles. The President and his advisers discussed at

The Vice-President leaves an estate esti-mated to be worth \$150,000. He owned several properties in Indianapo is and a farm in the West. He was absolutely free from debt. Mrs. Hendricks is held in the warmest affection by acquaintances.

THE NEWS IN THIS CITY.

Heard with Surprise and Increduitty-Talks with John Sherman and Hugh McLaughlin. The death of the Vice-President was announced on THE SUN'S bulletin shortly after 6 o'clock, and the throngs of passers-by pressing toward the bridge and the elevated railroad stopped and read the bulletin with exclamations of surprise and sorrow. The news travelled up town to the principal hotels, but was not generally credited. Members of the Blossom, New Amsterdam, and Manhattan Clubs immediately sent telegrams to Indianapolis

immediately sent telegrams to Indianapolis asking for a confirmation of the report.

Shortly after 8 o'clock a black-bordlered notice was posted in the main corridor of the Manhattan Club confirmit githe report.

Suchem Charles E. Loew of Tammany Hall will request the Sachems and members to assemble in order to take appropriate action on the death of Mr. Hendricks.

The news of the Vice-President death was impurited to United States Senator John Sherman of Ohio will e he was at dinner in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. After his return from seeing the "Mikado." Senator Sherman said:

"Mr. Hendricks was, I think as prominent seam of the death of Mr. Hendricks box and the was nominated by accumulation of the death of Mr. Hendricks box and the was nominated the Democratic National Convention of 1863 was being a few for the President. Convention of 1863 was being a few for the President Convention of 1863 was being a few for the President Convention of 1863 was being a few for the President Convention of 1863 was being and the was nominated by accumulation. Hendricks was 1810 in the Senate found guilty.

Senator Hendricks took senator was element, and objected to Senator was energy to the few for the found guilty.

While Mr. Hendricks was a triminent candidate for the President Convention of 1863 was being a prominent of the Democratic National Convention of 1863 was being a prominent candidate for the President. To the Democratic National Convention of 1863 was being a prominent candidate for the President. The Democratic National Convention of 1863 was being a prominent candidate for the President. The Democratic National Convention of 1863 was a prominent candidate for the President were found guilty.

Senator Hendricks was 1810 in the Senate to such the Democratic National Convention of 1863 was being a prominent candidate for the President. The Democratic National Convention of 1863 was being a prominent candidate for the President. The Democratic National Convention of 1863 was being a prominent candidate for the Pre

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1885.

dricks, several times a member of the Pennsylvania Lagislature. Thomas A. Hendricks's mother was Jane Thompson, granddaughter in this country in 1772, sent back to his native country an address advocating emigration to America. William Hendricks, an elder brother of John, had moved to Cincinnati, and thence to Indiana, of which State he became the second Governor, and later he was elected a United States Senator. John Hendricks, with his newly married wife, followed in his brother's track, and settled first near Zanesville, where his eldest son, Thomas A., was born. When his son was only 6 months old John Hendricks moved to Indiana and settled at Madison, on the Ohio River. Three years later he moved to Sheibyville, where he built a substantial brick house, in which, amid such refinements as could be enjoyed in those days, he reared his family. John Hendricks was a man of considerable education, and his house was the meeting place for the Presbyterian clergymen of central Indiana. He was a founder of the Presbyterian Church in Indianapolis, and Thomas was brought up in the faith of that church.

Thomas A. Hendricks attended the village school at Shelbyville until he was old enough to enter South Hanover College at Madison He was graduated from that institution in 1841, when 22 years of ago, and began to study law. He attended the law school in Chambersburg, Pa., presided over by his mother's brother, Alexander, Thompson, formerly a Judge. In 1843 he was admitted to the bar at Shelbyville, where he opened an office, Success came slowly, but after two years he had a practice sufficiently large to permit him to Morgan, by whom he had one son, who died in 1851, when 3 years old.

In 1848 Mr. Hendricks, though not 28 years

marry. He married, on Sept. 25, 1845. Edua C. Morgan, by whom he had one son, who died in 1851, when 3 years old.

In 1848 Mr. Hendricks, though not 28 years old, was elected to the Indiana Legislature, where, as he said later, he did not feel at all at home. He did not seek a re-lection at the end of his term in 1850, but was elected to a State Constitutional Convention called for that year. In the Convention with him was William S. Holman, Schuyler Colfax, and Robert Dale Uwen. Mr. Hendricks took a stand in favor of a system of State banks, supporting cach other in credit, yet independent in their business transactions. His arguments provided, and banks were started in the rincipal towns of Indiana, with a central bank in Indianacolis. Private banks of issue were started later, however, and, as Mr. Hendricks had predicted, they fed by their own weight in the panic of 1857.

Mr. Hendricks, in 1851, was elected to Congress as a Democrat from the Central district of Indiana, defeating his Whig opponent by nearly 4000 votes. He was redicteded in 1852. During his second term the question of repealing the Missouri Compromise act came up. Congressman Hendricks supported the repeal, Personally he had opposed it but when the repent was adopted as a party measure he, threw his influence for it. His vote on that question had much influence in causing his defeat when he run for Congress in 1854, although the Know Nothing vote assisted in that defeat. Mr. Hendricks returned to his how work in Sheibvirle, and in August 1854, was anopointed by President Poik Commissioner of the General Land Office. The appointment came to him without his solicitation, and at first he wished to decline it. After consultation with his father, however, Mr. Hendricks accepted the office and want towashington, the acted as Commissioner during the latter half of Declana September 1960 contested land cases, few of which have been overruled. He resigned the office and want towashington, the active was prepared to his my reactice, which he now trans and other similar acts.

In the immeasurement trial of President Johnson, Senator Hendricks took a leading part for the defence, and objected to Senator Wade, the acting Vice-Fresident, taking his sent as one of the triers and voting, when he was himself the next in succession in case the President were found guilty.

resumed his law business with Mr, Hord and his cousin, Abram W. Hendricks.

In 1872 he was again unanimously nominated for Governor, his opponent being Gen. Thomas M. Browne, Mr. Hendricks was elected by 1.148 majority, and, except the Superintendent of Public Instruction, was the only Democrat elected to State office in Indiana. He was inaugurated as Governor Jan. 13.1873. His approval of the Baxter bill, providing for local license, called down on him much discriptoval. The enactment was not in accordance with his views of legislation, but had been bassed by both branches of the Legislature. He decided that its provisions were not in violation of the Constitution, and that it was not a case of hasty legislation, Believing that the bill was constitutional, and expressed the deliberate judgment of the Legislature, Gov. Hendricks said he considered it his duty to sign it. When defending his course in approving this bill he said:

1 believe the veto power is conferred tower stunconstitutional and havir legislation, and legislation in devogation of fundamental and essential rights, such as the constitutional and havir legislation, and legislation in devogation of fundamental and essential rights, who as the constitutional for the proper section of fundamental and heat to enable the Gov.

On one occasion during his term the Legislature adjourned without completing its business. The session closed on Saturday night. On Monday Gov. Hendricks called a special session, intimating that the members had better get through their work as soon as possible. The Legislature reconvened on Tuesday, and adjourned again on Saturday, having completed all its business. lature recovened on Tuesday, and autjourned again on Saturday, having completed all its business.

At the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis in 1876, which nominated Mr. Tilden for President, Mr. Hendricks was nominated for the office of Vices-President on the first ballot. In the election of that year Tilden and Hendricks received 4.284.885 popular votes to 4.033.950 cast for Hayes and Wheeler. The Democratic candidates received the votes of the following States: Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delawars, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, I. diana, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Louislana, and West Virginia, a total of 203 electoral votes, Hayes and Wheeler received 166 electoral votes. The electoral votes of Florida, Louislana, South Carolina, and Oregon were disputed. The story of how Mr. Tilden and Mr. Hendricks were defrauded out of the offices to which they habeen electon heed not here he repeated. Mr. Hendricks returned once more to his law practice in Indianapolis, his firm now becoming Baker, Hendricks, Hord & Hendricks. Conrad Bakor, the Vice-President's oid political opponent, was a member of the firm.

Vice-President Hendricks was again a can-

A Hendricks. Contral Baker, the Vice-President's old political opponent, was a member of the firm.

Vica-President Hendricks was again a candidate for the Presidency in 1880, but the nomination was given to Gen. Hancock. Mr. Hendricks opened the campaign in behalf of Hancock and English in Marion, Ind., on Aug. 12, 1880, and worked actively for them during the rest of the campaign.

In 1884 the Democratic National Convention met in Chicago. Mr. Hendricks for the first time attending it as a delegate. He placed the name of Senator McDonald before the Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, but on the second ballot received himself the votes of all the Indiana delegates except his own. Gov. Cleveland, however, had more supporters in the Convention than Mr. Hendricks, and receive nominations for the Vice-Presidency Mr. Wallace of Pennsylvania arose and presented Mr. Hendricks's name, Gov. Waller of Connection, and upon the roll call, every vote of every delegation was cast for him. The enthusias m of the Convention passed all bounds, and finally all present joined in singing. Old Hundred. "as the only member of July, and in his reply spocks of the possible importance of the past to which he had been elected, in case the Vice-President Hendricks and the last the only member of the past of the possible importance of the past to which he had been elected, in case the Vice-President should have to decide upon questions of law by his casting vote.

On the 4th of last March Vice-President Hendrick.

or the 4th of last March Vice-President Hendricks, elected to his office for the second time, was awarn into office for the lirst time. He occupied his chair as President of the Senate during the session of that body called to take action on President Cleveland's nominations. Since the adjournment of the Senate the Vice-President had spent the summer, as was his custom, in Indianapolis and in Saratoga.

Her Mother Insists that she Has Been Kidnapped, and Calls Upon the Police.

Augusta Ming Britton, a pretty girl of 12 cars, with brown curry hair and gray eyes, left her ome at 139 Chaton place yesterday morning to go to the West Twelfth street school. "To morrow is a holi-day," she said to her mother as she left the house, "and terday Mrs. Britton became alarmed, and, after learning teriax Mrs. Britton became alarmed, and, after learning that the selicon had been dismissed at 2 o'clocs, she asked the ponce to find her daughter.

No trace of the girl was found up to midnight last might, and Mrs. Britton is positive she was kidninghed. Mr. Britton Mrs. Britton, the missing girl's father, is an invasid, and unable lowork. His father, Lloyd L. Britton, was at one time owner of Stanway kind, in Alloway, and the Everett House and disabsone. House in the city. When Britton married he was in contortable circumstances, but three years ago he become very poor.

Mrs. Britton, in the summer of 1881, appealed to the Fresh Air Finnd to Jun's home for Augusta. The Fund

mann. months ago, when Mrs. Britton was engaged as

ago went to East Humpton and brought Augusta nome with her.

Augusta's schoolmater say that she left school with them at 12 o'check and they did not see any atrainer speak to the the See Haven deput Mr. Britim in the afternoon.

Augusta wore a black cloth coat triumed with gray for, brown dress with termy relyet triumence, and a poke bonnet. She had moles on her nose and neck.

Two Railroad Wrecks.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 25.—As the west-bound freight train from Asheville approached Deep Water Iron Bridge near Warm Springs this morning, the engine struck a rock which had fallen upon the track and turned over into the river. The engine, ten forty feet deep. Engineer George Parrish of Lynch-burg, Va. and Fireman Willfield went down with the wreck. The engine and Carancour of sign under water with the bodies of th. dead, which have not yet been re-covered. covered to the control of the contro

Boycotting Tradesmen.

READING, Pa., Nov. 25.-The Knights of La. bor of this city, 1,230 strong, have boyentted Glaser & Frame, cigar manufacturers of this city, employing 150 Frame, eyar manufacturers of this city, employing 150 hands, because they refused to employ upon hands, diaser & Frame to-day publish a statement that they will not employ union mea and that before they consent to do no they will come their factory as the effect of minos in other States has been to drive heigh manufacturers practically out of business. Their 150 hands this steromorp publish a statement desayoning any commention with unions. Within the last six months ten trades have organized unions here, and further beyonding is looked for of all business men who sell goods made in non-union shops.

Mr. Cole Wants a Divorce.

CHENET, W. T., Nov. 25.—Papers have been fled here by George F. Cole for a divorce from Annie A Cole. Cole was the Territorial delegate in Congress in 863, and Mrs. Cole is the sister of Horatio R King. :

ATLANTA, Nov. 25.-The Prohibitionists have

Probibition Wins in Atlanta.

carried the city by a majority of 2.4. Word has been sent to all the counties in the State for the temperance leaders to commel candidates for the Legislat set, took of the real constraints in pledictions candidates to produce the set of a distriction of the real to appear the Production candidates. The excitement in outloon the state of interest dates. Mrs. O'Brien Dies of terief. When Dr. Thomas F. O'Brien, who was for

many years Warden of Ludiow street juil, died on Satur day last his wife was so stricken with grief that it was only with the greatest effort that she was under to attend the funeral, shie had been an invalid for some time, and the shock so affected her that she died on Tuesday. Overens a for the Million,

Bros., Broadway and Houston at., 8th av., corner 42d Hober's Prespect Music Hall,

A Chance of a Liter me. Visit the great ciothing sale of A. H. King & Co. Men's verceate at \$2.50; men's pants at 85 cents - 0.7 and 0.20 troadway, between Bleecker and Houston sts. - 4ds.

THE TORIES IN HIGH FEATHER. They have Gained 15 Sents in Parliament s

Far, and will have a Piurality. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The excitement over yesterday's election continued unabated to-day and through the evening. All the newspapers again issued special editions every hour until midnight. The jubilation is almost entirely confined to the Tories, and experts declare that their hopes of obtaining a plurality in the next Parliament are well founded. This belief is based upon experience in past elections, which has shown that victories early in the balloting bave invariably had a favorable effect for the victorious party upon the constituencies which had not yet voted. Thus, in 1874, the Tories on the first day of the elections gained nine

seats and the Liberals four—a net Tory gain of five seats. The country followed this example

with such emphasis as to completely awamp the Liberal majority and elect the second Disrael Parliament, which lasted six verts.

In 1850 the facts were reversed. The Liberals gained ten seats the first day, and the Tories three—a net gain for the Liberals of seven seats. That year the Tories were overthrown, and Mr. Gladstone was restored to power with an ample working majority. Yesterday the Tories gained twelve seats, and the Liberals but one. This is a net Tory gain of cleven seats, and is phenomenal in the history of British elections.

The Tories have thus every reason for hopefulness, but they realize the danger of over confidence, and are relaxing none of their emore energy the countries. Liberal and the proving twelve the country, giving the results of yesterday's elections, and pointing out in glowing terms the importance of the Tory victories.

Some of the methods adopted by the Tories for arousing the enthusiasm of the electors are novel and sensational. Mr. J. Blundell Maple, a prominent dry goods merchant, who is the Tory candidate in the South division of St. Paneras, provided immense furniture vans, with sears, cushions, and they were crowded all day. Several Tory candidate in the South division of St. Paneras, provided immense furniture vans, with sears, cushions, and they were crowded all day. Several Tory candidate in the south division of St. Paneras, provided immense furniture vans, with sears, cushions, and they were crowded all day. Several Tory candidate in the south division of St. Paneras, provided immense furniture vans, with sears, cushions, and decorations, to convey electors to the poils, and they were crowded all day. Several Tory candidate in the streets, with boils clauging and whisties blowing, while men clinging to the engines shower. Tory leaflets upon the crowds.

Mr. R. G. Davis, the Tory opponent of Mr. John O'Connor Power to the beauty of the conservative and the house of drawing enough votes from the house of the conservative and the house of the conservative successes of

in arban and county divisions to modify the result.

The Pall Mall Gazette appeals to Liberals, whether Ibidical or Whig, who have not yet voted, to unite in order to prevent the "unmixed evil of a Tory ascendancy so complete as to overnower all opposition. Scotland," the Gazette adds, "remains true to Liberalism." The Irish vote gave powerful assistance to the Conservatives in the boroughs of Lancanshire, Mr. Parnell has issued a circular to the electors of Ukster, instructing them how to vote where there are no Nationalist candidates. Among the candidates elected are these:

Liverpool—West Toxieth division, T. B. Royden, Con-servative; East Pexteth, Baron Henry de Worms, Con-servative; Waiton division, J. Gibson, Conserva-tive. In the Exchange division, Baily received 2,644 voice, defeating O'Shen, Liberal, Who received 2,600 In the Kirkinia division Powell defeated Red-mond, 2,591 to 703. The Absertomity division elected W. F. Lawrence, Conservative; Everton division, E. Whitley Conservative;

mond, 3.231 to 50). The Abercromity division elected W. F. Lawrence, Conservative; Everton division, E. Whitley Conservative, Mr. Hamilton.
Bertham—The free candidate defeated T. C. Thompson, Farnel's professe, and C. Bradlaugh, Northampton—I. Labouchere and C. Bradlaugh, Kilbernis,
Kouth Paddington-Lord R. Churchill, Conservative,
defeated Skinner, 2031 to 1.025.

Obligary.

Franklin S. Mills, aged 71, dropped dead at cliow apprentice. In 1843 he started the Sheet Anchor Tellow apprentice. In 1845 he was publisher of the Philly News, and in 1848 he started, with the late eccentric Charles Jay, the Tentonian. He became associate editor of the True interceta in 1849. In 1870 and 1871 he was on the State Gaistle stad, he was Vayor of Treaton for nine years in all. A this death he was Justice of the Pence. Of late years he has been a considerant temperance worker as well as a local Methodist preacher.

William E. Calkins, expression of the Association for the constitution of the procession of the pr William E. Calkins, ex-memoer of Assembly from Essex county and a prominent resident of Ticonderogu-irop; ed dead yesterday of heart disease.

Thieves at a P re in Gramercy Park.

The family of Mr. L. F. Domerich, who lives it 2. Gramercy Park, noticed at about I o'clock yester day afternoon that there was a peculiar odor about the

The Fire in the Rio Grande's Hold. KEY WEST, Nov. 25 .- The cargo of the steamer REY WEST, NOV. 25.—I no cargo of the steamer Rio tirande, which arrived here on Monday last from Galveston with the cotton in her forward compartment on fire, is still being discusared. All of the cotton in the forward compartment will be taken out, as some bales are atm found to be on fire.

Thomas Mitcheil, the owner of two buildings when fed in Jersey this yesterday, was arrested in this city into last man. An according of the disaster will be found on another page of this bus

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Mr. John H. Walsh of Allonny will succeed Mr. Van Represented as Assistant Superintendent of the Treasury

on Dec. 1.

The British Government has advertised for hids for acting a cable from Hanfax to Bermuda and Jamaica. noter a sucedy.

Exitive, Packard of Louisiana has paid \$75,000 for 1,240 acres of and near Marshalltown, lowe, and will become a cattle to seler. The Hots Edward Bisks leader of the Canadian Oppo-tion, will return betten ada from Europe next mouth lits health is much (marroxed).

BROOKLYA.

William J. Gaynor, having noved from Flatbush to Brookiya, has resigned as Police Commissioner of that town.

John Mickl-borough, formerly of Chickman, will be Prancipal of Public School B, in place of A. S. Higgins, Principal of Public School 2, in place of A. S. Higgins, who is soing into inclines. A constitution of malicious their in Aritan Roberts who was convicted of malicious library with a first published massizithalist on er, was sentended yesterday to 23 days in fair and to pay a fine of \$250. the of 1200.

Police Commissioner Partridge, in his annual report, regimmends the increase of the force from 350 to 750 nm. the construction of a second partrid boat, and the adoption of a partrid wagon and a street aurin system. Assembly that Feter b. McCann was married destering to Mre Mary therman to at Arner's thurch Many framile framels framels from a for congraturations. The bride was one of the prefinet of the public school teachers in Brookley. MILAN SUES FOR PEACE.

THE WAR BETWEEN SERVIA AND BUL-GARIA REGARDED AS ENDED.

Prince Alexander Beclines to Treat for Peaco Until a War Indemnity for Bulgaria is Fixed-Austria Concentrating Troops.

BELGRADE, Nov. 25 .- King Milan has returned to this city. The war is considered to be over. The order summoning the landsturm for active service has been countermanded. It is officially appounced to-day that King Milan has accepted the armistice proposed by the powers.

Sorta, Nov. 25,-King Milan sent a message under a flag of truce to the Bulgarian advanced line proposing peace at the request of the powers. The Bulgarian commander sent the message to Prince Alexander. The latter declined to accept the proposition, on the ground that Bulgaria had not received such a ground that Bulgaria had not received such a request from the powers. Frince Alexander protess to consider a peace proposal until the Servians have evacuated the Widdin district and the amount of war indemnity payable by Servia to Bulgaria has been fixed.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—The Servians bombarded Widdin the whole night long, and at 6 o'clock this morning, after being strongly reenforces, they attempted to carry the city by an assaut, but were repulsed after three hours' sangulary fighting.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—It is reported here to-day that the Bulgarians have crossed the frontier and cantured Muchlenberg, destroying the Servian ramparts.

that the Bulkarians have crossed the frontier and cantured Muchlenberg, destroying the Servian ramparts.

Cattaro, Nov. 25.—The Austrian Government is concentrating troops in Herzegovina, One regiment from iower Austria, one from unper Austria, and one from Hungary have gone to Bosnia via Siavonia. The whole force is to form a mi itary cordon on the frontier of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Montenegrin Official Gazette to-day hints that if Prince Aloxander attempts to execute his alleged threat to anothliate the Servians. Montenegro will not remain an indifferent spectator.

Constantisorie, Nov. 25.—The Porte fears that Austrian occupation of Servia in the event of a revolution in that country will lead to Russian action in Bulgaria. The fact that Russia is massing a large force in Bessarabia, white Austria is making the same preparations in Bosnia, causes the utmost uneasiness in diplomatic circles in this city, and it is believed that Prince Alexander will now decline to reinquish the control of Eastern Roumelin. Concequently a pacific solution of the Baikan question is increasingly difficult.

The Porte is negotiating with Baron Hirsch for a loan of \$5,000,000.

London, Nov. 26.—The powers have instructed Prince Alexander of Bulgaria to accept to an armistice. King Milan has given orders to his foods to cause hostilities.

Socialism Spreading in Europe.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Government presented in the Reichstag yesterday its annual report on social am. The report says that the doctrines of the Socialists are spreading despite the active measures adopted to ro press them, being propagated by Amarchists of other countries. Complaint is made that the socialistic news papers and pamphiets printed in foreign capitals are papers and pamphiets printed in foreign capitals are smurgled into tiermany. Of the 5.00 copies of the Foot heal or ited in America omy 5.0, the report says, are intended for American renders.

An exciting scene is expected in the Reichwag when the Socialists bring forward their counter-proposal for the Conservatives become respecting the term of Parliaments. The Lonservatives recently introduced a proposal for the holding of quanquennial Parliaments, and the semial-taines propose two-year sessions.

Anstranan Nov. 25. — A meeting of Secial ists was held here last evening which ended in a riot. The holdes cleared the hall and dispersed the mob with drawn subres.

A Cabinet Crists Fenred in France. PARIS, Nov. 25.—The newspapers to-day are manimous in the belief that the fact that a majority of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to examine the Tonquin credi ware in favor of the evacual Tonquin and Madozzascar renders the situation of more critical, and they aritepate a Cabinet crisis resunt of the committee's action.

Americans Expelled from Germany. BERLIN, Nov. 25.-Two Americans, Peter Jepseaport town of Prussia, have been ordered to quit Germany. Both are naturalized citizens of the United States and reside in linnois. Mr. Jepsen has appealed to the American legation.

Fritz Emmet Leaves Bellevus

Joseph K. Emmet, Jr., came down from Albany yesterday morning and went to Bellevue Hospital, where his father had been taken from the St. Jamea Hotel the night before, suffering from a mild attack of delirium treumen. Pritz travelling zent accompaniel young Mr. Emmet, and has father was found to have sufficiently recovered to permit of his removal to the St. James. Capt. Commor and last might that Pritz soon and Mr. Daniels, the advance agent, had taken Mr. Emmet to Minamsport, Pa., where he was ulified for last might.

Pickpockets Arrested at a Puneral. In the crowd gathered at the funeral services vay Tabernacle yesterday was Julia Brown, alias Julia Place, "1.465" in the Rogues' Gallery, a well-known purpose there too purpose the result of the resu

Opposed to Quaker Bridge Dam. O. B. Potter, William H. Webb, Robert L. Darragh, and A. P. Man enhanted to the Aquadret L. Darragh, and A. P. Man enhanted to the Aquadret Commissioners yesterday a portenious array of nourse and authorities to prove that the proposed but dive of quaster fringe Dam, at an estimated cost of greater, I. unnecessary, and that the needs of the city can be fully employed by the building of the Sodom dam at a cost of \$1,250,000.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. 4. 40°; 5 A. M. 39°; 0 A. M. 41°; 12 S. 42°; 3°; 1. M. 40°; 19 P. M. 3°; 12 midsign; 57°; 12 midsign; 50°; 12 midsign;

Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, no change in temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Fireman Edward Tanimany of Engine 43 was dis-missed the force yesterday for absence without leav-ind disobedience of orders. Mr. Robert A. Johnston presented a big Thanksgiving nikey vesterilay to each of the employees of the firm of J. & C. Johnston, of which he is a measurer. hirkey vectorizes to each of the employers of the firm of J a C. Johnston, of which he is a member. Six-year-old Edward Peters of 10) First avenue was kicked by a horse yesterday and fatalis injured. Jacob Knapp, the driver of the horse, was arrested. Charles Keep, a steerage passenger, on the steamship Bettemia, which arrived here from Hamburg vesterday, jumped overtoord in midocean and was drawned. He was 22 years old.

lumped overhoard in indocean and was drowned. He was 20 years old.

Owing to the unusual deniand for tickets to Canon Farrare farrawel section at the Academy of Music on Thursday, Dec. 3 arrangements have been made for 200 extra seats on the singe.

The Methodist chared in Eighteenth afreet, between Eighth and North aventue, has been movinated to the scanner. I thus for Savings for a loan of \$10,000. The money is not alway of a load of \$10,000. The money is not alway of a load of \$10,000. The money is no paide at the end of three years.

Year-femeral Whitism Quinn, by a deed recorded yes, tertisy, has for a tominal consideration transferred to the thingth of but Lady of Mount Carniel the church forogeneral which and of Avenue A.

The dead body of a man about 50 years old was found on the athewait at three with and fairlisic streets last Light. The reading was form and worm, and death was apparently due to exposure. It was removed to the Norgue.

A Comper's automy was held by Dr. Donlan last night

Morgue.

A Coroner's automay was held by Dr. Donlan last night at 194 hydring street on the body of Miss Log M. Van Horn, the magnetic physician who was found a at in her office at 241 West statement street. 197 D man found that the woman died of failing of the heart. About 3rd people attended the weeding set meht of Marie Louise Frieds to Harry Standish of the Casino commany at the bone of the brides modier, Mrs. L. Frieds 118 West Forty four thefrest. The corrections was performed by the Bey Dr. Swage of Trinity Chape. Method by the flev Dr swape of Trusty Cospe.

Method berney, who stor and killed William Kelly in
a injury school at the ris four historia and filtre accepts
to the night of July 1, was verted by object of the deUver and ferminer of manera short his this degree,
and was sentenced by Judge Davis to two years in state The memorial sitar of the Rev W. H. Clewre blog convertated in St. Cubicle & Charter 1 1777 and 18 Street, between Sevend and Later and the Control of Street, between Sevend and Later and the Control of Street, but the memorial and the control of Transaction of Transaction will be reach of Trenton will oreach.

Mrs. Anna Fielka and her two little significant flows and himse, who were harmed in due to an inceremental before for in East has a tour barrent wells differed. The first of the Control of the East has a tributed for a first of the East has a first of a first of the East has a first of a first

Batter Day's went to work in the companion reduced by the forming for when he was 12 years of the her breather extraction. Yes, returns the law by 18 and 18 her said was stant for color. The over the work of the breather than a color with a ting good head, and top do to see this ordered for the years consider. Semiptor Bartholds and the saids sailed for Havreous

Assembly man Peter b. Rictann was married vistering to Miss Mary therman, in 21 Ayries's Concern. Many framed sendered their congraturations. The bride was Concern the prefitness of the public school teachers in Brooklyn.

Cavarta oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarasparula before it is too late to receive benefit.—Adv.